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Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

I. Introduction

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has reviewed the report of the Secretary-General on financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) (A/54/769). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information.

2. In its resolution 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999, the Security Council established UNTAET for an initial period until 31 January 2001. In accordance with its mandate, the mission is to provide security and maintain law and order throughout the territory of East Timor; to establish an effective administration; to assist in the development of civil and social services; to ensure the coordination and delivery of humanitarian, rehabilitation and development assistance; to support capacity-building for self-government; and to assist in the establishment of conditions for sustainable development. The mandate of the mission is unique, as it is endowed with the overall responsibility for the administration of East Timor and empowered to exercise all legislative and executive authority, including the administration of justice, during its transition to independence, in accordance with the outcome of the popular consultations.

3. As decided by the Security Council in its resolution 1272 (1999), the military component of UNTAET includes a strength of up to 8,950 troops and up to 200 military observers, and the governance and public administration component includes an international police element with a strength of up to 1,640 officers.

II. Cost estimates for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000

4. The proposed budget for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000 for the maintenance of UNTAET amounts to $386,341,400 gross ($377,425,700 net), inclusive of $200 million already authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/246 of 23 December 1999. The Advisory Committee was provided with detailed cost estimates for the current period (see annex I). The Committee notes that virtually no performance date were used in preparing the budget estimates for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000. The Committee faced difficulties in analysing the advance copy of the document (A/54/769), since it was prepared under great pressure of time and without the usual level of coordination among the various units of the Secretariat. For example, the information in annex II.A on standard and mission-specific costs was incomplete, and the

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narratives in the report do not explain the assumptions being made or the potential shortcomings of the data. The Committee was provided, upon request, with a revised annex II.A. **The Committee points out that, because of time constraints, some clarifications and requests for additional information were received after the present report was finalized. The Committee requests that such information as may be required be provided to the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly during its review of the budget proposal of the Secretary-General for UNTAET.**

5. The Advisory Committee recalls paragraph 18 of Security Council resolution 1272 (1999) in which the Council envisaged possible future reductions in the size of the military component of UNTAET if the security situation in East Timor improved. Further, the Committee notes from the report of the Secretary-General to the Council dated 26 January 2000 (S/2000/53, para. 28) that a comprehensive review would be conducted within the next six months to reassess the requirements of UNTAET and any adjustments that might be needed would be recommended. Upon request, the Committee was informed that the review might take place in June 2000.

Military personnel

6. The Advisory Committee notes that the military component estimates of $111.5 million were prepared on the basis of a strength of 8,950 troops and 200 military observers, as authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1272 (1999). However, in his report to the Council (ibid., para. 26), the Secretary-General indicated that when the transfer of troops from the International Force in East Timor (INTERFET) to UNTAET was completed in February, the military component of UNTAET would constitute a military force of approximately 8,500 troops and military observers from 27 countries. The Committee was informed that the 8,500 troops did not include military observers. In this connection, the Committee was provided, upon request, with revised estimates for the military component of the mission, based on an expected troop strength of 8,604, with a consequential reduction of some $11.5 million, including a daily rate for rations reduced from $18.50 to $12.50 (see para. 11 and annex II below).

7. The Advisory Committee was informed that as at 24 February 2000, 6,643 troops, 193 military observers and 634 civilian police had been deployed. The Committee had considerable difficulty in getting a clear picture of the phased deployment of United Nations troops between January and the end of February 2000. The Committee requests that the Secretariat provide these statistics on the phased deployment of troops to the Fifth Committee. With regard to military observers, the Committee notes that it is expected that their number will gradually be reduced to 150 by the end of June, constituting a 25 per cent reduction (A/54/769, annex I.C, para. 3). **The Committee notes that the 5 per cent vacancy factor used in the estimates for military observers appears low and that it is not clear how the estimates take into account the reduction in the number of observers from 200 to 150 by the end of June. The Committee trusts that this mater will be clarified in the reassessment of the needs of the mission for the period ending 30 June 2000.**

8. The Advisory Committee sought information on the status of expenditure and obligations for the current period against the authorized appropriation of $200 million. The Committee was informed that, as at the time of the hearings, $78.6 million had been recorded as expenditures for the period from 1 December 1999 to 28 February 2000, including unliquidated obligations of $18 million for equipment requisitions, $7.3 million for rations and $7.2 million for troop cost reimbursement. **The Committee sought clarification about the accuracy of the estimates and was informed of difficulties encountered in using the Sun accounting system to segregate United Nations Mission in East Timor (UNAMET) and UNTAET accounts. The Committee requests that the most up-to-date expenditures be provided to the Fifth Committee during its review of the budget proposal for UNTAET.**

9. In the view of the Advisory Committee, the $7.2 million obligated for troop cost reimbursement for the period from 1 December to 28 February mentioned above may have been overestimated. For example, the Committee was informed that based on standard costs, the figure was based on 6,643 troops; however, the troop strength was not at that level from 1 February 2000.

10. The Advisory Committee was informed that the obligation that has been raised of $7.3 million for

rations was based on a letter-of-assist arrangement with a Member State to provide rations for 8,600 troops for three months from 1 February to 30 April 2000 at a daily rate of $18.50. **The Committee points out that the obligation for rations may have been overestimated. For example, the actual bills submitted by the contract service provider for the month of February will depend on the number of troops fed, and the troop strength in February was not 8,600.**

11. The Advisory Committee notes from the additional information provided (see annex I) that the cost estimates for rations for the period ending 30 June 2000 amount to $23.3 million. As indicated in the budget report (A/54/769, annex I.C, para. 5), the provision for rations is estimated at a daily rate of $18.50 per person per day, including the provision for bottled water. The Committee noted that the provision for rations in the budget was overestimated and sought clarification in that respect. The Committee was informed that the estimate for rations was based on daily ration rates (inclusive of bottled water) of $18.50 per person for 8,950 people for 137 days and the phased deployment of formed units comprising 290 civilian police for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2000 (see para. 14 below), together with application of a 5 per cent vacancy factor. The Committee was also informed, upon enquiry, that, in anticipation of a contract likely to be obtained through competitive bidding, the daily ration rates could be reduced from $18.50 to $12.50. Based on the revised daily ration rate of $12.50, $6.9 million (including civilian police formed units) would be required for the period from 1 May to 30 June 2000. On this basis, the total ration requirements for the period ending 30 June 2000 would amount to $14.2 million ($7.3 million plus $6.9 million), which is $9.1 million lower than the initial estimate of $23.3 million.

12. As indicated in the budget report (ibid., annex I.C, para. 6), provision has been made for the deployment of 2,000 troops by 18 flights at an estimated rate of $65,000 per flight to replace those returning after a tour of duty with the multinational force. The Advisory Committee notes that the cost of returning INTERFET troops will be treated in accordance with the guidelines for the use of the Trust Fund for the Multinational Force (see para. 41 and annex IV below). The Committee further notes that all troops are now in theatre or about to be. The Committee requested information on the amount committed for this item but it was not provided. This information should be provided to the Fifth Committee.

13. Provision for contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment amounts to $32.1 million (ibid., annex I.A). As indicated in paragraph 39 of the budget report, to date no memoranda of understanding have been signed by the United Nations and the troop-contributing Member States or the States contributing formed police units. The Advisory Committee was informed that a number of countries that contributed troops to INTERFET were participating in UNAMET but were not self-sufficient in equipment. The Committee sought further clarification on this matter, bearing in mind the statement contained in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (S/2000/53, para. 26; see also para. 6 above). The Committee was informed that a review was under way to determine the best option for the United Nations to follow. The Secretariat has also taken into account the difference between the equipment needed by INTERFET for combat and security and the equipment requirements of UNTAET. **The Committee trusts that with the revision of the number of troops in the budget, the estimates for contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment will be adjusted accordingly in the reassessment requested below, in view of the evolving security situation.**

Civilian police

14. As indicated in the budget report (A/54/769, annex I.C, paras. 1, 4 and 8), the requirements for civilian police are based on the phased deployment of 1,640 civilian police by March 2000. This comprises two armed civilian police rapid reaction units of 120 personnel and an additional 50-person marine civilian police unit (all treated as formed units and budgeted as contingents), as well as 1,350 civilian police. Civilian police will be deployed in all 13 districts of the East Timor territory, including border controls along the land border and in airports and ports (A/54/769, para. 23). During its meetings on the UNTAET budget proposal, the Advisory Committee was informed that the number of civilian police on board was 632 and that the two formed rapid reaction units would be deployed shortly. Furthermore, a contributing State had been identified for the 50-person marine unit. In addition, 316 police would arrive in March and 235 in

April, making a total of 1,473 out of 1,640 authorized civilian police. The Committee notes that civilian police cost estimates are based on the phased deployment of 1,350 civilian police by April 2000 (see ibid., annex I.C, para. 8). **In the view of the Committee, the cost factors used in the estimates may be optimistic, as experience has shown continuing difficulty in quickly deploying civilian police personnel. The Committee believes that arrangements for the timely deployment of properly qualified and properly equipped civiiian police personnel should be urgently reviewed.**

15. The Advisory Committee notes from the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (S/2000/53, paras. 14-23) that the security situation improved following the arrival of INTERFET but that, in general, conditions remain very difficult owing to the extent of destruction and the rise of crime in Dili and other urban areas, mainly as a result of a large number of unemployed residents. The Committee was informed that 78 per cent of houses and public buildings had been destroyed throughout East Timor and that 80 per cent of the active population was still unemployed; there is thus the potential for civil disorder and unrest. **In this connection, the Committee observes that the role and effectiveness of the civilian police component of UNTAET in maintaining law and order and developing a credible, professional and impartial East Timorese police force remains critical. In the view of the Committee, the quick and full deployment of this component of the mission should accordingly receive top priority from the Secretariat and Member States. Furthermore, in view of the evolving political situation in East Timor, the Committee trusts that in the next assessment of mission needs, the Secretary-General will pay particular attention to the adequacy of the civilian police component of UNTAET.**

16. The Advisory Committee requested information on the number of civilian police repatriated early and the reasons for it. The Committee was informed that no data were yet available on the early repatriation of civilian police. The Committee was also informed that a selection team would be going to a State that would be providing a large number of civilian police for the purpose of verifying the selection process. **The Committee welcomes this provision and notes that the effectiveness of the police would also depend on the facilities provided, including a sufficient number of interpreters with a satisfactory level of skill to provide effective interpretation services, as any investigation or inquiry would have to be done through an interpreter.** The mission will have 600 interpreters (see A/54/769, para. 126). The Committee was informed that there were difficulties in recruiting interpreters with an adequate level of skill. **The Committee requests that the number of interpreters be reviewed in the light of the experience and operational effectiveness of the mission, taking into account all the requirements of the mission.**

International and local staff and United Nations Volunteers

17. The Secretary-General's budget proposal for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000 includes a staff component of 1,185 international staff (602 Professional, 435 Field Service and 148 General Service posts), 1,892 local staff, 13 National Professional Officers and 486 United Nations Volunteers (ibid., paras. 10 and 43). Cost estimates for international and local posts amount to $76.3 million, and for United Nations Volunteers to $7.4 million (ibid., annex I.A). The Advisory Committee was informed that local staff salaries had been estimated at $2.4 million, and that a representative of the Office of Human Resources Management would be visiting the area to carry out a survey. **The Committee believes that the Secretariat should have done this already during the first technical survey visits.**

18. The Advisory Committee was informed that as at February 2000, the number of personnel on board included 741 international staff, 901 local staff and 105 United Nations Volunteers. The Committee was provided with a detailed staffing table of all encumbered posts for the period from November 1999 to January 2000. The Committee was informed that owing to the high level of vacancies expected, no provision for consultants was budgeted, since those requirements would be met from resources allocated to vacant posts should the need arise.

19. The Advisory Committee notes that the cost estimates for international staff take into account a vacancy rate of 30 per cent as well as the non-entitlement to post adjustment of 60 per cent of the staff in the Professional and Field Service categories who are mission appointees. National Professional

Officer costs are inclusive of a 5 per cent vacancy rate, and costs for Local level staff and United Nations Volunteers reflect a vacancy rate of 15 per cent (ibid., annex I.C, para. 1.). The Committee notes that vacancy rates may be higher for United Nations Volunteers since, in the case of elections, for example, Volunteers cannot be brought in until preparations are made to start the electoral process.

20. For the reasons indicated below, the Advisory Committee is of the view that the vacancy rate for international staff should be raised to at least 35 per cent and the number of mission appointees to at least 70 per cent, as is the case in the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Efforts should be redoubled to recruit more specialists from the area as mission appointees, and the number of generalists from Headquarters assigned to perform the functions described in the operational plan of the mission under governance and public administration should be decreased. While the Committee is aware of the serious shortage of qualified local personnel owing to the fact that a large number of national professionals in the public and private sectors have left East Timor, it believes that the number of National Professional Officers should be increased and assigned to the various components of the mission, in addition to those foreseen for the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Division of Administration. Similarly, the Committee recommends efforts to increase the number of United Nations Volunteers and local staff, thus permitting an eventual decrease in the number of international General Service staff, in compliance with General Assembly resolution 53/233 of 8 June 1999.

Organizational structure

21. In order to deal with the highly complex and multifaceted tasks of UNTAET in creating a local capacity for self-government, the mission's organizational structure comprises three major components: governance and public administration; humanitarian assistance and emergency rehabilitation; and military. The mission is headed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, at the Under-Secretary-General level, who is the Transitional Administrator of East Timor. His top management team includes two Deputy Special Representatives and a Force Commander, at the Assistant Secretary-General level, as heads of the major components of the mission. In addition, the budget includes a fourth Assistant Secretary-General level post proposed for the Chief of Staff in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. The Advisory Committee was provided with revised organization charts for the mission (see annex III).

22. From the information provided in the report and by representatives of the Secretary-General during the hearings, the Advisory Committee believes that the proposed Assistant Secretary-General level post for the Chief of Staff in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General is not justified.

23. The Advisory Committee also notes that proposed posts for senior and middle management staff of the mission include 12 D-2, 32 D-1 and 87 P-5 posts. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the post levels had been assigned by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations under delegated authority, without any input from the Office of Human Resources Management. **The Committee is of the view that a large number of posts have been classified at an inflated level and that many may be unnecessary in relation to functions described in the budget document. The Committee recommends that the number and level of international and local staff, including United Nations Volunteers, be reviewed and resubmitted to the General Assembly, in conjunction with a comprehensive review of the structure of the mission, after the reassessment of military and police strength requirements of the mission mentioned in paragraphs 5 and 15 above has been completed.**

24. Moreover, it is the view of the Advisory Committee that an attempt has been made to establish, in the context of governance and public administration, every aspect of the structure of the future government of East Timor. The units and departments would appear to reflect the structure of the future East Timorese government agencies. The Committee believes that the proposed embryonic structure might lead to a costly administration and governance set-up for an independent East Timor, which may not be sustainable in a territory with a small and mostly agricultural population. The Committee was

informed that the population of East Timor was estimated at some 800,000 inhabitants before the referendum and displacements to western Timor and other areas, and today it may have decreased to about 750,000.

25. As indicated in paragraph 17 above, UNTAET is expected to have 1,185 international staff, 486 United Nations Volunteers, 13 National Professional Officers and 1,892 local staff. The Advisory Committee was informed, upon request, that several specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations, a regional development bank and the Bretton Woods institutions would also be operating in East Timor, in addition to some 60 non-governmental organizations (see para. 36 below). In this connection, the Committee requested information on the total number of international and local staff expected to be employed by these agencies, programmes and organizations, but the information was not readily available. **The Committee recommends that urgent steps be taken to review the proposed structure and functions of governance and public administration, with a view to dispensing with some by combining functions. In the Committee's opinion, the number of proposed units and personnel must be thoroughly reviewed for a simplified but viable governance and public administration sector in an independent East Timor.**

26. The Advisory Committee points out that the structure of the Office of the Deputy Special Representative for Governance and Public Administration is overly complex and unnecessarily bureaucratic (see A/54/769, paras. 16-30 and 77-100, and S/2000/53, paras. 40-63). The Committee had serious difficulties with the model being followed for the proposed public administration structure in East Timor, which appears to be quite divorced from the reality of a self-sustained future public administration in East Timor. There appears to be potential for duplication in a number of areas. For example, functions of the Office of Human Rights Affairs in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General risk duplicating similar functions in district administrative groups in the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Public Administration (see A/54/769, paras. 61 and 96). As shown in the revised organization chart provided to the Committee, governance and public administration includes 6 departments and 23 offices and units that could potentially become future government agencies of East Timor. In the view of the Committee, some of these are very difficult to justify. For example, there appears to be no reason, at this stage, for a separate environmental protection unit. This function could be carried out under the Department of Economic, Financial and Development Affairs. Agriculture, which accounts for the largest contribution to East Timor's gross domestic product (see S/2000/53, para. 60), appears to have less emphasis in the organizational set-up than other sectors, while the Electoral Operations Division has been placed in the Department of Economic, Financial and Development Affairs without any apparent reason. It is not clear to the Committee what initiatives essential to ensure sustainable government finances will be taken so that dependence on future external financing would be minimized, thus laying the groundwork for sustainable public expenditures in priority areas in the years following the transition to independence. The Committee requests that these observations be taken into account in the review of the governance and public administration component of the mission mentioned in paragraph 25 above.

27. The Advisory Committee notes that a large number of personnel will provide legal services in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and under the governance and public administration component (see, for example, A/54/769, paras. 52-57, 90, 91 and 96 (g)). The Committee requests that efforts be made to ensure that there will be no duplication in the various legal activities of the mission. Similarly, with the incorporation of the mission's humanitarian and emergency rehabilitation function into the governance and public administration component (see below), the Committee recommends that efforts be made to avoid potential duplication in the humanitarian activities to be carried out by UNTAET, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other funds and programmes of the United Nations. Further, the Committee recommends that the necessity and functions of various liaison activities and their staffing levels be reviewed (see ibid., paras. 46, 70, 71 and 75).

28. The Office of the Deputy Special Representative for Humanitarian Assistance and Emergency Rehabilitation was set up to provide emergency assistance in food distribution, shelter and health services (see ibid., paras. 31, 32, 104 and 105, and S/2000/53, paras. 29-39). The Advisory Committee was informed that the initial emergency objectives had been achieved and that this component of UNTAET would gradually be incorporated into the governance and public administration component of the mission, and that the entire transfer would be finalized by the end of the year. In this connection, the Committee notes from the organization chart of the mission (see annex III.A) that no staff are shown for the humanitarian assistance and emergency component. The Committee was informed that of the 23 posts in the Office of the Deputy Representative for Humanitarian Assistance and Emergency Rehabilitation, 13 Humanitarian Assistance Officers would be transferred to the offices of district administrators but that they would be phased out by October 2000. **The Committee trusts that staff no longer needed after October 2000 will not be retained and that the continuing functions will be carried out by appropriate personnel in the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Public Administration.**

Operational requirements

29. Operational requirements are estimated at $154.9 million, of which $69.7 million is estimated as non-recurrent expenditure. The Advisory Committee notes (see A/54/769, annex I.C, paras. 13-19) that $23.9 million is estimated for premises and accommodation ($14.8 million for non-recurrent expenditures). This includes a provision of $6.2 million for the rental of two vessels, for two and five and a half months respectively, to provide accommodation for international staff unable to rent living quarters. An amount of $54.50 a day will be charged to staff members. The Committee was informed that one vessel would accommodate up to 149 persons for two months and the other would accommodate 440 persons for five and a half months. Efforts are also under way to repair damaged property, for which the average monthly rental cost may range from $500 to $1,000. The rate to be charged to United Nations staff would depend on the facilities to be used by the staff.

30. A provision of $7.3 million is also included under premises/accommodation for 720 prefabricated units (Kobe houses) to be used as transit camps and living quarters for troops at headquarters and in the regions and districts; furthermore, an amount of $1.5 million is requested for 10 customs and immigration offices (ibid., annex I.C, para. 19). During its meetings with Headquarters and field staff of the Secretariat, the Advisory Committee received no satisfactory explanation of such high costs. The Committee notes that the 720 prefabricated units are based on a troop strength of 8,950, but that according to information provided to the Committee, the troop strength in the mission area is 8,604. The Committee was informed that each Kobe house could accommodate up to four people. It thus appears that the requisition for a number of items, such as the Kobe houses, may have been overstated, having not taken due account of the number of troops deployed in the mission area. **The Committee requests that information on all accommodation facilities and how they would be used be provided to the Committee in the next budget. The Committee also recommends that the Secretariat review the proposal for the construction of 10 customs and immigration offices, with a view to reducing their cost.**

31. The Advisory Committee notes that the estimate of $14.8 million in non-recurrent expenditures for premises and accommodation is based mainly on the scope of works (see ibid., annex II.C). The Committee believes that it is unlikely that the total amount would needed. Construction, renovation and repairs take time, and even though resources might be authorized, the process of service contracting might not be completed for the entire amount to be obligated during the financial period ending 30 June 2000. The Committee urges self-help by the military for some of the items whenever appropriate and possible.

32. Provision of $19.6 million is requested for transportation operations (ibid., annex I.A). In total, 1,118 vehicles are proposed for civilian use, including the acquisition of 653 vehicles ($14,806,500) and the transfer of 535 vehicles from UNAMET (ibid., annex I.C, para. 22, and annex II.C). **The Advisory Committee points out that, at least during the first financial period of the mission, vehicle use would depend on the condition of the roads in East Timor.** As indicated (see S/2000/53, para. 57, and A/54/769,

para. 27), the physical infrastructure of the territory, including roads, has suffered serious damage, with towns and villages in many areas almost totally destroyed. Reconstruction of roads and means of transportation are included among the items receiving priority. The Committee notes in this connection that four heavy landing craft are requested for the delivery of supplies to areas inaccessible by road (A/54/769, annex I.C, para. 25). **The Committee believes that under the circumstances it is doubtful that the resources requested for vehicles and such items as fuel, spare parts and maintenance would all be committed during the financial period ending 30 June 2000. In addition, it is not clear the extent to which discount prices for bulk purchases have been taken into account in preparing budget estimates for vehicles and other items such as spare parts.**

33. A provision for air operations is requested in the amount of $37.4 million for the hire of 24 helicopters (11 civilian-pattern and 13 military-pattern) and 5 fixed-wing aircraft (ibid., annex I.A and annex I.C, para. 23). **From the information provided in annex II.A to the budget report, the Advisory Committee believes that the estimate of $37.4 million may have been overstated, as a monthly expenditure rate of $5.3 million for air operations appears to be very unlikely during the budget period ending 30 June 2000.** For example, the Committee was informed that only four helicopters and one C-130 fixed-wing aircraft were in place. While some countries had been identified for the provision of the other helicopters and the fixed-wing aircraft under letter-of-assist arrangements, no date has been established for commencement of the service. **The Committee recommends that in view of the evolving political and security situation in the territory and developments in commercial air operations, a review of the number of aircraft be included in the reassessment of needs of the mission for the period ending 30 June 2000.**

34. Provisions for miscellaneous supplies and services of $5.5 million include $2.5 million for contractual services for a range of activities starting fully in March. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that some of these services would be provided by contractors based in Dili, such as, for example, cleaning services. **The Committee believes that in the remaining three months it is doubtful that the full amount would be required.**

Training

35. The Advisory Committee notes that a provision for training programmes has not been included in the budget proposal, as it has in many other missions. The Committee was informed that training would be conducted using resources to be authorized in various sections of the budget. The Committee notes that the Language and Training Unit would be responsible for assessing training needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to build organizational and individual capacities (see A/54/769, para. 126). **In view of the issue of the quality of interpretation mentioned in paragraph 16 above, the Committee recommends that the matter receive priority attention, otherwise it will be difficult for the mission to discharge a number of its mandates, such as those entrusted to the civilian police personnel.**

Coordination and collaboration with other agencies

36. The Advisory Committee was informed that the mission had established various mechanisms for coordination between UNTAET and the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the Bretton Woods institutions and non-governmental organizations. These include a donor coordination unit established within the office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to ensure, *inter alia*, that resources provided for East Timor, including those which are not channelled through the UNTAET Trust Fund, the World Bank Multilateral Trust Fund or the consolidated appeals process, are consistent with the mission's priorities. UNTAET and the World Bank jointly convene monthly coordination meetings with bilateral donor representatives, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which also represents specialized agencies at the meetings (the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Labour Organization are reported to be operating in East Timor), other funds and programmes of the United Nations operating in East Timor (e.g., UNHCR, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme and the United Nations Population Fund), the Asian Development Bank and the International Monetary Fund. UNTAET also holds monthly meetings with non-governmental organizations (about 60 of

which are operating in East Timor). Weekly sector coordination meetings are held by the governance and public administration component. These coordination meetings were previously handled by United Nations agencies in their areas of expertise during the emergency response.

37. However, it is not clear to the Advisory Committee how responsibility is shared among the members of the United Nations system. The Committee was informed, upon request, that all United Nations agencies, funds and programmes were requested to provide names of specialists for UNTAET. Responses were received from only four agencies, namely, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Each of these agencies provided only one candidate. Of the four candidates, three have been recruited and the fourth is in the process of being recruited. **The Committee stresses the need for the Secretariat to take urgent action aimed at encouraging and promoting the effective participation of relevant specialized organizations of the United Nations system in the UNTAET operation, making full use of their expertise and comparative advantages.**

38. The Advisory Committee was informed by the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Public Administration that guidelines had been set regarding salary scales for locally employed personnel; however, the actual level of the salary scale has not yet been defined pending the results of a study on the cost of living. Since experience had shown that the pay of non-governmental organizations had traditionally been higher than that of the United Nations, non-governmental organizations had been requested and had agreed not to pay higher rates than those paid by the United Nations. **The Committee commends the mission for its achievements and trusts that this example will be followed in other similar situations.**

39. The Advisory Committee requests that in future budget proposals for UNTAET, as for other peacekeeping missions, adequate information be given to it, indicating the mechanisms for coordination and the various roles and functions of the partners. This would enable the Committee to ascertain the extent to which duplication is being avoided and whether resources provided by the General Assembly are being applied effectively and efficiently.

Trust funds

40. The Advisory Committee was informed that at the Tokyo donors' meeting on 17 December 1999, Member States pledged $31.5 million to the UNTAET Trust Fund, which was established by the Secretary-General on 26 October 1999 for the purpose of financing operational costs, including the building of basic institutions, the functioning of public services and utilities and infrastructure maintenance (see also S/2000/53, para. 12). To date it has received $22 million, and an additional $37.1 million was pledged by donors to be allocated to the UNTAET Trust Fund and the World Bank Trust Fund. Recurrent expenditure of all sectors plus capital expenditure in the areas of law and order and civil administration, including salaries of civil servants, are financed by resources of the UNTAET Trust Fund.

41. The Trust Fund for the Multinational Force has received $105.3 million. The Advisory Committee was provided with the terms of reference of the Trust Fund (see annex IV). The Committee notes that specific guidelines are included for how the resources would be used to reimburse expenses of eligible troop-contributing countries participating in INTERFET. Under the terms of the Trust Fund, the United Nations Secretariat does not determine the amounts to be paid to each eligible troop-contributing country, and the UNTAET account is not obligated to bear any expenses of the Trust Fund for INTERFET.

III. Conclusions and recommendations

42. The actions proposed by the Secretary-General are indicated in his proposed budget for UNTAET (A/54/769, para. 5). **The Advisory Committee recommends that, under the circumstances, taking into account the observations and comments of the Committee as indicated in the present report, the General Assembly appropriate for the establishment and maintenance of UNTAET an amount of $350 million for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000, inclusive of the amount of $200 million authorized by the Assembly in its resolution 54/246. In addition, the Committee**

recommends that the Assembly authorize the assessment of an amount of $150 million for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000, taking into account the amount of $200 million already assessed on Member States in accordance with resolution 54/246.

43. The Advisory Committee recommends that the Secretariat submit the budget for the mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 in September 2000, taking fully into account the results of the review referred to in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (S/2000/53, para. 28) (see also para. 5 above). Moreover, taking into account mission-specific factors as well as the requests, comments and observations of the Committee contained in paragraphs 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 30, 33, 35 and 37 above, the Committee trusts that during the current period the Secretariat will be able to gain performance experience and estimate more accurately the requirements of the mission for the next financial period.

44. Should the Secretary-General require additional resources for the maintenance of UNTAET for the period from 1 July to the time the General Assembly authorizes the budget for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (by December 2000), the Advisory Committee recommends that the Secretariat submit a progress report in May 2000 indicating such additional requirements as may be necessary.

Annex I

Detailed cost estimates for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of apportionment	(1) (2 + 3) Total estimates	(2) 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000 Non-recurrent estimates	(3) Recurrent estimates
I. Military personnel			
1. Military observers			
Mission subsistence allowance	4 411 200.0	-	4 411 200.0
Travel	125 000.0	-	125 000.0
Clothing and equipment allowance	38 000.0	-	38 000.0
Total, line 1	**4 574 200.0**	**-**	**4 574 200.0**
2. Military contingents			
Standard troop cost reimbursement	42 952 300.0	-	42 952 300.0
Welfare	-	-	-
Rations	23 351 100.0	-	23 351 100.0
Daily allowance	2 308 200.0	-	2 308 200.0
Mission subsistence allowance	-	-	-
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops	1 632 500.0	-	1 632 500.0
Clothing and equipment allowance	2 911 000.0	-	2 911 000.0
Total, line 2	**73 155 100.0**	**-**	**73 155 100.0**
3. Other requirements pertaining to military personnel			
Contingent-owned equipment	16 306 800.0	-	16 306 800.0
Self-sustainment	15 816 600.0	-	15 816 600.0
Death and disability compensation	1 645 300.0	-	1 645 300.0
Total, line 3	**33 768 700.0**	**-**	**33 768 700.0**
Total, category I	**111 498 000.0**	**-**	**111 498 000.0**
II. Civilian personnel			
1. Civilian police			
Mission subsistence allowance	21 347 700.0	-	21 347 700.0
Travel	5 000 000.0	-	5 000 000.0
Clothing and equipment allowance	135 000.0	-	135 000.0
Civilian police cost reimbursement	-	-	-
Welfare (non-military)	-	-	-
Rations (non-military)	-	-	-

Category of apportionment	(1) (2 - 3)	(2)	(3)
	1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000		
	Total estimates	Non-recurrent estimates	Recurrent estimates
Daily allowance (non-military)	-	-	-
Total, line 1	**26 482 700.0**	**-**	**26 482 700.0**
2. International and local staff			
International staff salaries	29 219 400.0	-	29 219 400.0
National officers' salaries	89 400.0	-	89 400.0
Local staff salaries	2 378 900.0	-	2 378 900.0
Consultants	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-
General temporary assistance	-	-	-
Common staff costs	24 574 200.0	-	24 574 200.0
Mission subsistence allowance	19 372 300.0	-	19 372 300.0
Other travel	700 000.0	-	700 000.0
Total, line 2	**76 334 200.0**	**-**	**76 334 200.0**
3. United Nations Volunteers	7 373 800.0	-	7 373 800.0
4. Government-provided personnel	-	-	-
5. Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-
Total, category II	**110 190 700.0**	**-**	**110 190 700.0**
III. Operational requirements			
1. Premises/accommodation			
Rental of premises	6 309 500.0	-	6 309 500.0
Alteration and renovation of premises	2 907 000.0	2 907 000.0	-
Maintenance supplies	150 000.0	-	150 000.0
Maintenance services	210 000.0	-	210 000.0
Utilities	2 431 800.0	-	2 431 800.0
Construction/prefabricated buildings	11 926 800.0	11 926 800.0	-
Total, line 1	**23 935 100.0**	**14 833 800.0**	**9 101 300.0**
2. Infrastructure repairs			
Upgrading of airstrips	740 000.0	-	740 000.0
Upgrading of roads	2 250 000.0	-	2 250 000.0
Repair of bridges	-	-	-
Total, line 2	**2 990 000.0**	**-**	**2 990 000.0**
3. Transport operations			
Purchase of vehicles	14 806 500.0	14 806 500.0	-
Rental of vehicles	180 000.0	-	180 000.0
Workshop equipment	350 200.0	350 200.0	-

Category of apportionment	(1) (2 + 3)	(2)	(3)
	1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000		
	Total estimates	Non-recurrent estimates	Recurrent estimates
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	398 400.0	-	398 400.0
Petrol, oil and lubricants	3 769 600.0	-	3 769 600.0
Vehicle insurance	88 100.0	-	88 100.0
Total, line 3	**19 592 800.0**	**15 156 700.0**	**4 436 100.0**
4. Air operations			
(a) Helicopter operations			
Hire/charter costs	21 897 500.0	-	21 897 500.0
Aviation fuel and lubricants	2 127 300.0	-	2 127 300.0
Positioning/depositioning costs	1 865 000.0	1 865 000.0	-
Resupply flights	-	-	-
Painting/preparation	190 000.0	190 000.0	-
Liability and war-risk insurance	108 400.0	-	108 400.0
Subtotal	**26 188 200.0**	**2 055 000.0**	**24 133 200.0**
(b) Fixed-wing aircraft			
Hire/charter costs	7 987 000.0	-	7 987 000.0
Aviation fuel and lubricants	2 574 000.0	-	2 574 000.0
Positioning/depositioning costs	208 000.0	208 000.0	-
Painting/preparation	105 000.0	105 000.0	-
Resupply flights	-	-	-
Liability and war-risk insurance	8 000.0	-	8 000.0
Subtotal	**10 882 000.0**	**313 000.0**	**10 569 000.0**
(c) Aircrew subsistence allowance	20 000.0	-	20 000.0
(d) Other air operations requirements			
Air traffic control services and equipment	-	-	-
Landing fees and ground handling	310 000.0	-	310 000.0
Fuel storage and containers	-	-	-
Subtotal	**310 000.0**	**-**	**310 000.0**
Total, line 4	**37 400 200.0**	**2 368 000.0**	**35 032 200.0**
5. Naval operations			
Hire/charter costs	600 000.0	-	600 000.0
Preparation costs, equipment	-	-	-
Preparation costs, repairs	-	-	-
Fuel	-	-	-
Maintenance costs	-	-	-
Positioning/depositioning costs	-	-	-

Category of apportionment	(1) (2 + 3)	(2)	(3)
		1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000	
	Total estimates	Non-recurrent estimates	Recurrent estimates
Liability insurance	-	-	-
Total, line 5	**600 000.0**	**-**	**600 000.0**
6. Communications			
(a) Complementary communications			
Communications equipment	20 242 300.0	20 242 300.0	-
Spare parts and supplies	1 741 900.0	-	1 741 900.0
Workshop and test equipment	356 300.0	356 300.0	-
Commercial communications	1 835 200.0	-	1 835 200.0
Subtotal	**24 175 700.0**	**20 598 600.0**	**3 577 100.0**
(b) Main trunking contract	-	-	-
Total, line 6	**24 175 700.0**	**20 598 600.0**	**3 577 100.0**
7. Other equipment			
Office furniture	3 230 000.0	3 230 000.0	-
Office equipment	524 500.0	524 500.0	-
Data-processing equipment	4 973 200.0	4 973 200.0	-
Generators	2 787 800.0	2 787 800.0	-
Observation equipment	1 025 000.0	1 025 000.0	-
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	271 500.0	271 500.0	-
Water and septic tanks	500 000.0	500 000.0	-
Medical and dental equipment	500 000.0	500 000.0	-
Accommodation equipment	120 000.0	120 000.0	-
Refrigeration equipment	1 688 000.0	1 688 000.0	-
Miscellaneous equipment	729 000.0	729 000.0	-
Field defence equipment	-	-	-
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	350 000.0	350 000.0	-
Water-purification equipment	-	-	-
Total, line 7	**16 699 000.0**	**16 699 000.0**	**-**
8. Supplies and services			
(a) Miscellaneous services			
External audit	80 000.0	-	80 000.0
Contractual services	2 547 100.0	-	2 547 100.0
Data-processing services	-	-	-
Security services	-	-	-
Medical treatment and services	939 600.0	-	939 600.0
Claims and adjustments	-	-	-
Official hospitality	-	-	-

Category of apportionment	(1) = (2 + 3)	(2)	(3)
	1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000		
	Total estimates	Non-recurrent estimates	Recurrent estimates
Miscellaneous other services	70 000.0	-	70 000.0
Subtotal	**3 636 700.0**	**-**	**3 636 700.0**
(b) Miscellaneous supplies			
Stationery and office supplies	406 900.0	-	406 900.0
Medical supplies	300 000.0	-	300 000.0
Sanitation and cleaning materials	70 000.0	-	70 000.0
Subscriptions	2 000.0	-	2 000.0
Electrical supplies	-	-	-
Ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles	-	-	-
Uniform items, flags and decals	472 700.0	-	472 700.0
Field defence stores	500 000.0	-	500 000.0
Operational maps	50 000.0	-	50 000.0
Quartermaster and general stores	22 700.0	-	22 700.0
Subtotal	**1 824 300.0**	**-**	**1 824 300.0**
Total, line 8	**5 461 000.0**	**-**	**5 461 000.0**
9. Air and surface freight			
Transport of contingent-owned equipment	19 100 000.0	-	19 100 000.0
Commercial freight and cartage	4 900 000.0	-	4 900 000.0
Total, line 9	**24 000 000.0**	**-**	**24 000 000.0**
Total, category III	**154 853 800.0**	**69 656 100.0**	**85 197 700.0**
IV. Other programmes			
1. Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-
2. Public information programmes			
Equipment	668 200.0	668 200.0	-
Materials and supplies	85 000.0	-	85 000.0
Contractual services	60 000.0	-	60 000.0
Public information production costs	70 000.0	-	70 000.0
Total, line 2	**883 200.0**	**668 200.0**	**215 000.0**
3. Training programmes	-	-	-
4. Mine-clearing programmes	-	-	-
5. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-
Total, category IV	**883 200.0**	**668 200.0**	**215 000.0**
V. United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	-	-	-
VI. Support account for peacekeeping operations	-	-	-

Category of apportionment		(1) = (2 + 3)	(2)	(3)
			1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000	
		Total estimates	Non-recurrent estimates	Recurrent estimates
VII.	**Staff assessment**			
	Staff assessment, international staff	8 915 700.0	-	8 915 700.0
	Staff assessment, National officers	-	-	-
	Staff assessment, local staff	-	-	-
	Total, category VII	**8 915 700.0**	-	**8 915 700.0**
	Gross requirements, categories I-VII	386 341 400.0	70 324 300.0	316 017 100.0
VIII.	**Income from staff assessment**	**(8 915 700.0)**	-	**(8 915 700.0)**
	Net requirements, categories I-VIII	377 425 700.0	70 324 300.0	307 101 400.0
IX.	**Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)**	-	-	-
X.	**Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)**	-	-	-
	Total	**386 341 400.0**	**70 324 300.0**	**316 017 100.0**

Annex II

Revised estimate of military personnel costs

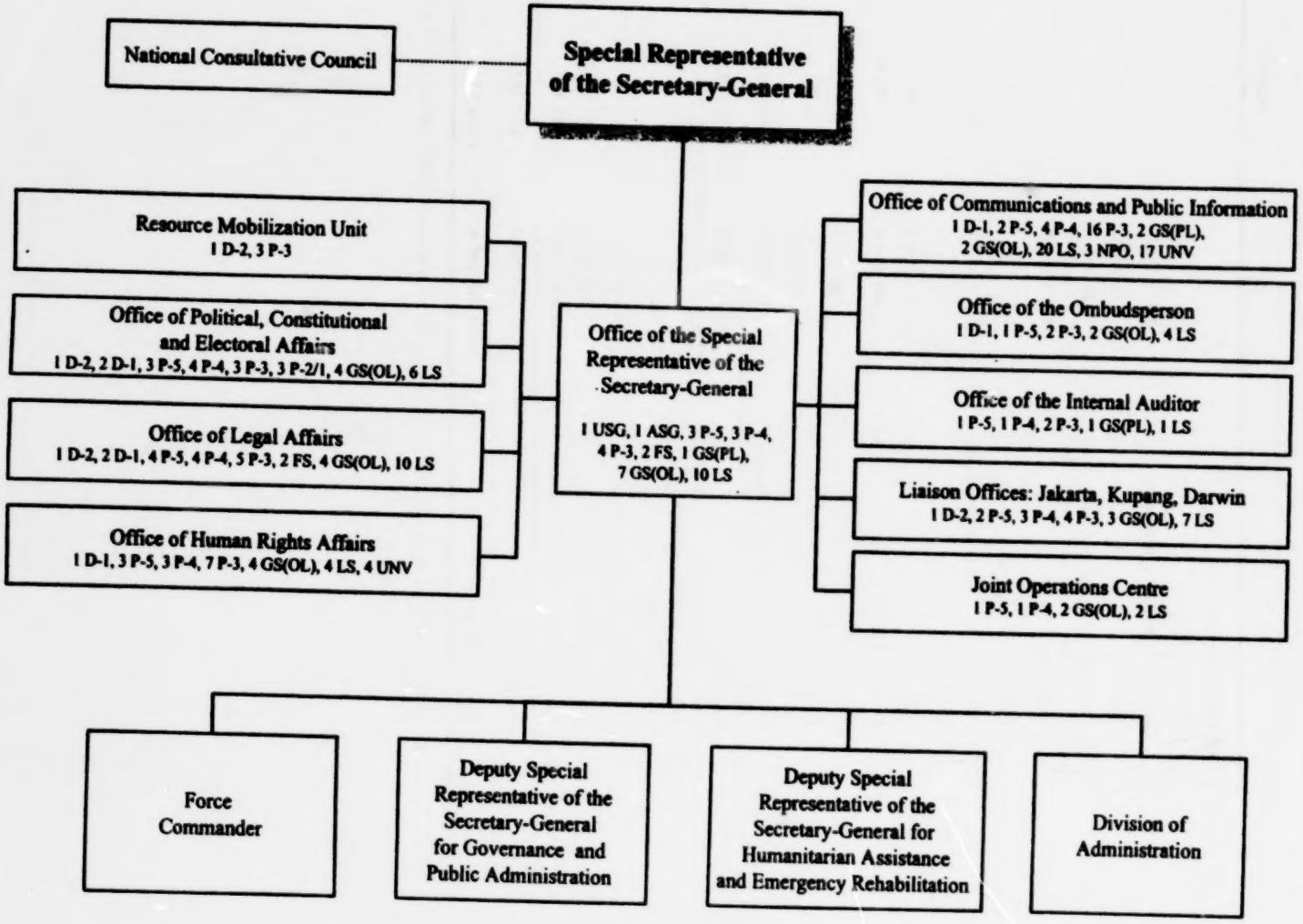
	Estimate	*Reduction*	*Revised estimate*
I. Military personnel			
1. Military observers			
Mission subsistence allowance	4 411 200.0	-	4 411 200.0
Travel	125 000.0	-	125 000.0
Clothing and equipment allowance	38 000.0	-	38 000.0
Total, line 1	**4 574 200.0**	**-**	**4 574 200.0**
2. Military contingents			
Standard troop cost reimbursement	42 952 300.0	1 538 316.0	41 413 984.0
Welfare	-	-	-
Rations	23 351 100.0	9 124 932.0[a]	14 226 168.0
Daily allowance	2 308 200.0	54 000.0	2 254 200.0
Mission subsistence allowance	-	-	-
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops	1 632 500.0	-	1 632 500.0
Clothing and equipment allowance	2 911 000.0	108 990.0	2 802 010.0
Total, line 2	**73 155 100.0**	**10 826 238.0**	**62 328 862.0**
3. Other requirements pertaining to military personnel			
Contingent-owned equipment	16 306 800.0	-	16 306 800.0
Self-sustainment	15 816 600.0	552 000.0	15 264 599.9
Death and disability compensation	1 645 300.0	138 400.0	1 506 900.0
Total, line 3	**33 768 700.0**	**690 400.0**	**33 078 299.9**
Total, category I	**111 498 000.0**	**11 516 638.0**	**99 981 361.9**

[a] The reduction takes into consideration the revised daily ration rates of $12.50 instead of $18.50.

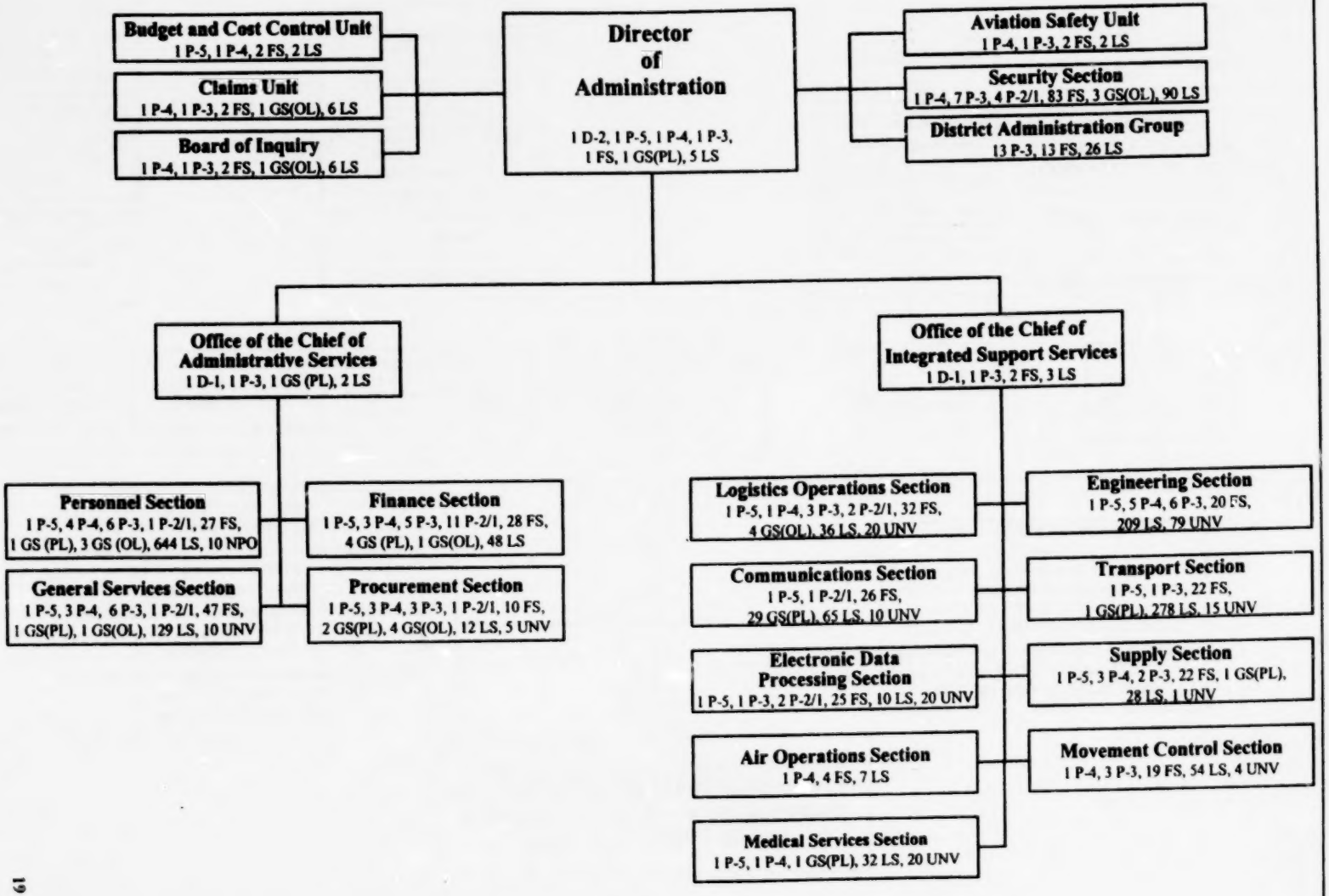
Annex III

Organization charts

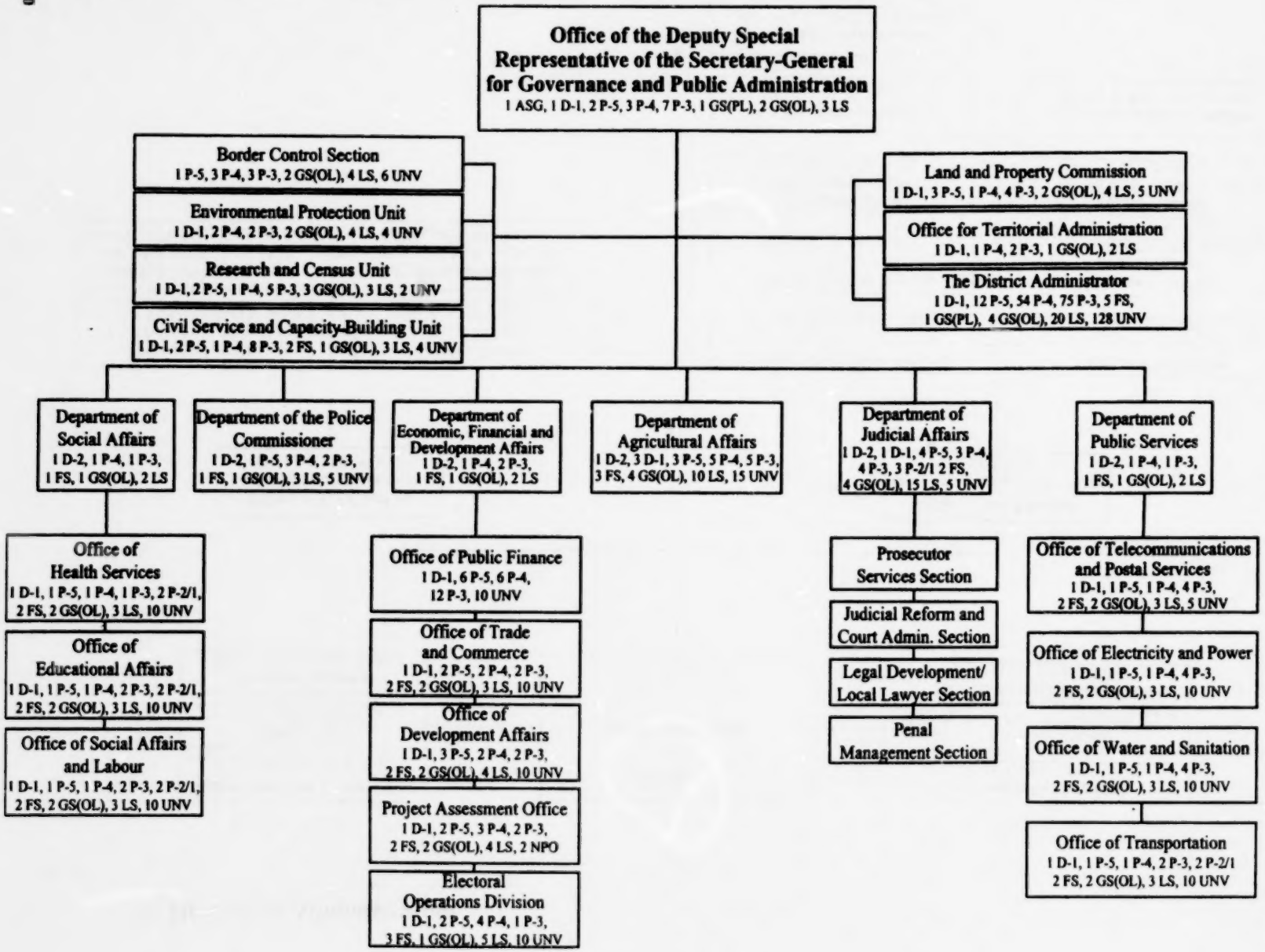
A. Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General


National Consultative Council
Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Resource Mobilization Unit
1 D-2, 3 P-3
Office of Political, Constitutional and Electoral Affairs
1 D-2, 2 D-1, 3 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 3 P-2/1, 4 GS(OL), 6 LS
Office of Legal Affairs
1 D-2, 2 D-1, 4 P-5, 4 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 FS, 4 GS(OL), 10 LS
Office of Human Rights Affairs
1 D-1, 3 P-5, 3 P-4, 7 P-3, 4 GS(OL), 4 LS, 4 UNV
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General
1 USG, 1 ASG, 3 P-5, 3 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 FS, 1 GS(PL), 7 GS(OL), 10 LS
Office of Communications and Public Information
1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 16 P-3, 2 GS(PL), 2 GS(OL), 20 LS, 3 NPO, 17 UNV
Office of the Ombudsperson
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-3, 2 GS(OL), 4 LS
Office of the Internal Auditor
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 GS(PL), 1 LS
Liaison Offices: Jakarta, Kupang, Darwin
1 D-2, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 4 P-3, 3 GS(OL), 7 LS
Joint Operations Centre
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 GS(OL), 2 LS
Force Commander
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Public Administration
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Humanitarian Assistance and Emergency Rehabilitation
Division of Administration

B. Division of Administration


Budget and Cost Control Unit
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 FS, 2 LS
Claims Unit
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 FS, 1 GS(OL), 6 LS
Board of Inquiry
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 FS, 1 GS(OL), 6 LS
Director of Administration
1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 FS, 1 GS(PL), 5 LS
Aviation Safety Unit
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 FS, 2 LS
Security Section
1 P-4, 7 P-3, 4 P-2/1, 83 FS, 3 GS(OL), 90 LS
District Administration Group
13 P-3, 13 FS, 26 LS
Office of the Chief of Administrative Services
1 D-1, 1 P-3, 1 GS (PL), 2 LS
Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services
1 D-1, 1 P-3, 2 FS, 3 LS
Personnel Section
1 P-5, 4 P-4, 6 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 27 FS, 1 GS (PL), 3 GS (OL), 644 LS, 10 NPO
Finance Section
1 P-5, 3 P-4, 5 P-3, 11 P-2/1, 28 FS, 4 GS (PL), 1 GS(OL), 48 LS
General Services Section
1 P-5, 3 P-4, 6 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 47 FS, 1 GS(PL), 1 GS(OL), 129 LS, 10 UNV
Procurement Section
1 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 10 FS, 2 GS(PL), 4 GS(OL), 12 LS, 5 UNV
Logistics Operations Section
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 P-2/1, 32 FS, 4 GS(OL), 36 LS, 20 UNV
Communications Section
1 P-5, 1 P-2/1, 26 FS, 29 GS(PL), 65 LS, 10 UNV
Electronic Data Processing Section
1 P-5, 1 P-3, 2 P-2/1, 25 FS, 10 LS, 20 UNV
Air Operations Section
1 P-4, 4 FS, 7 LS
Medical Services Section
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 GS(PL), 32 LS, 20 UNV
Engineering Section
1 P-5, 5 P-4, 6 P-3, 20 FS, 209 LS, 79 UNV
Transport Section
1 P-5, 1 P-3, 22 FS, 1 GS(PL), 278 LS, 15 UNV
Supply Section
1 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 22 FS, 1 GS(PL), 28 LS, 1 UNV
Movement Control Section
1 P-4, 3 P-3, 19 FS, 54 LS, 4 UNV

C. Governance and Public Administration


Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Public Administration
1 ASG, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 7 P-3, 1 GS(PL), 2 GS(OL), 3 LS
Border Control Section
1 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 GS(OL), 4 LS, 6 UNV
Environmental Protection Unit
1 D-1, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 GS(OL), 4 LS, 4 UNV
Research and Census Unit
1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 5 P-3, 3 GS(OL), 3 LS, 2 UNV
Civil Service and Capacity-Building Unit
1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 8 P-3, 2 FS, 1 GS(OL), 3 LS, 4 UNV
Land and Property Commission
1 D-1, 3 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 GS(OL), 4 LS, 5 UNV
Office for Territorial Administration
1 D-1, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 GS(OL), 2 LS
The District Administrator
1 D-1, 12 P-5, 54 P-4, 75 P-3, 5 FS, 1 GS(PL), 4 GS(OL), 20 LS, 128 UNV
Department of Social Affairs
1 D-2, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 FS, 1 GS(OL), 2 LS
Department of the Police Commissioner
1 D-2, 1 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 FS, 1 GS(OL), 3 LS, 5 UNV
Department of Economic, Financial and Development Affairs
1 D-2, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 FS, 1 GS(OL), 2 LS
Department of Agricultural Affairs
1 D-2, 3 D-1, 3 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 3 FS, 4 GS(OL), 10 LS, 15 UNV
Department of Judicial Affairs
1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 3 P-4, 4 P-3, 3 P-2/1 2 FS, 4 GS(OL), 15 LS, 5 UNV
Department of Public Services
1 D-2, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 FS, 1 GS(OL), 2 LS
Office of Health Services
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2/1, 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 3 LS, 10 UNV
Office of Educational Affairs
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2/1, 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 3 LS, 10 UNV
Office of Social Affairs and Labour
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2/1, 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 3 LS, 10 UNV
Office of Public Finance
1 D-1, 6 P-5, 6 P-4, 12 P-3, 10 UNV
Office of Trade and Commerce
1 D-1, 2 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 3 LS, 10 UNV
Office of Development Affairs
1 D-1, 3 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 4 LS, 10 UNV
Project Assessment Office
1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 4 LS, 2 NPO
Electoral Operations Division
1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 FS, 1 GS(OL), 5 LS, 10 UNV
Prosecutor Services Section
Judicial Reform and Court Admin. Section
Legal Development/ Local Lawyer Section
Penal Management Section
Office of Telecommunications and Postal Services
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 3 LS, 5 UNV
Office of Electricity and Power
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 3 LS, 10 UNV
Office of Water and Sanitation
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 3 LS, 10 UNV
Office of Transportation
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2/1 2 FS, 2 GS(OL), 3 LS, 10 UNV

Annex IV

Terms of reference of the Trust Fund to support the Multinational Force deployed in East Timor

I. Establishment

1. The Trust Fund to support the Multinational Force deployed in East Timor was established by the Secretary-General on 17 September 1999 under United Nations Financial Regulations 6.6 and 6.7, in response to paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 1264 (1999) of 15 September 1999. The Trust Fund shall be administered in conformity with the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules, the general policies prescribed in the Secretary-General's bulletin ST/SGB/188 and the procedures outlined in administrative instruction ST/AI/284.

II. Purpose

2. The Security Council, in paragraph 3 of its resolution 1264 (1999), authorizes the establishment of a multinational force under a unified command structure to restore peace and security in East Timor, to protect and support the United Nations Mission in East Timor in carrying out its tasks, and, within force capabilities, to facilitate humanitarian and assistance operations. In paragraph 9, the Council stresses that the expenses of the force will be borne by the participating Member States concerned and requests the Secretary-General to establish a trust fund through which contributions could be channelled to the States or operations concerned. The purpose of the Trust Fund is to help defray the costs of participation in the multinational force in East Timor by countries listed in the attachment.

III. Authority

3. The Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations shall govern the establishment and management of the Trust Fund. Management of the Trust Fund also requires observance of the United Nations Staff Regulations and Rules and other policies and procedures promulgated by the Secretary-General. Exceptions to such rules, policies or procedures are not permissible, unless specifically authorized by the Secretary-General or on his behalf by the Controller or by the Assistant Secretary-General of the Office of Human Resources Management, as appropriate.

IV. Contributions

4. Contributions to the Trust Fund may be made voluntarily by Governments, organizations or private individuals. Contributions may be accepted only by the Controller.

5. Contributions in cash to the Trust Fund may be accepted in United States dollars or other fully convertible currencies. Contributions in currencies that are not convertible may be accepted only if the Controller determines that the currency can be fully utilized in the implementation of the related activity.

6. The making of a pledge and its acceptance are to be recorded in an exchange of letters, and, if deemed appropriate, in a more formal agreement.

7. Cash contributions to the Trust Fund when not used will be placed in an interest-bearing account with the interest accruing to the Trust Fund.

8. The Controller has designated the following bank account in which the resources of the Trust Fund shall be kept:

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.
United Nations General Trust Fund
Account Number 001-1-508140
ABA Number 021000021
Sub-account for Trust Fund to support the
Multinational Force deployed in East Timor

V. Administration

9. The Controller has designated the Department of Peacekeeping Operations as the programme manager for the Trust Fund. The Department will be responsible for coordinating all aspects of the work programme to be financed from the Trust Fund and the Chief, Finance Management and Support Service, Field

Administration and Logistics Division, is designated as the certifying officer.

10. The programme manager will be responsible for ensuring that the Trust Fund is utilized for the purpose described in section II above.

11. The certifying officer shall ensure that expenditures are incurred in accordance with the applicable financial and staff regulations, rules and procedures, for the purposes intended and within the limits allotted, and shall draw to the attention of the Controller any proposed commitment or expenditure which, in his or her view, is inconsistent therewith.

VI. Scope

12. The Trust Fund will reimburse the following eligible costs:

(a) Transportation of military troops, including equipment, to and from their home country to East Timor by air or sea;

(b) Troop cost reimbursement;

(c) Self-sustainment, including operational goods and services;

(d) Rations, water, petrol, oil and lubricants and accommodation; and

(e) Contingent-owned equipment costs.

13. The terms used in paragraph 12 have the same meaning as in the United Nations Manual on Policies and Procedures concerning Reimbursement and Control of Contingent-Owned Equipment of Troop-Contributing Countries participating in Peacekeeping Missions. The United Nations will not be responsible for in- and out-surveys.

14. Death and disability payments are not included in eligible costs.

15. The verification and certification of amounts to be reimbursed will be based on United Nations standard rates of reimbursement except for rations, water and petrol, oil and lubricants which will be reimbursed at cost.

16. Eligible costs incurred by participating nations on behalf of eligible participants listed in the attachment are reimbursable from the Trust Fund.

VII. Payment

17. The Government of Australia will verify and consolidate the claims from all eligible participants listed in the attachment and will forward them progressively to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations for processing, certification and payment. Payment will be made taking into account the cash contributions from donor States available in the Trust Fund. If the amount in the Trust Fund is equal to or greater than the total value of the claims submitted, they will be paid in full. If the value of the total claims submitted is greater than the amount available in the Trust Fund, they will be paid on a progressive prorated basis, with first priority given to troop costs.

VIII. Spending authority

18. In accordance with financial rule 106.1, no commitments, obligations or disbursements against any funds may be incurred without the written authorization of the Controller or an official duly designated by the Controller. Such authorizations take the form of allotments, which will be issued only after sufficient contributions have been received to meet the requirements for initial financial obligations and for any reserves that may be required.

IX. Reporting and evaluation

19. The Controller will provide an annual financial statement showing income and expenditures as at 31 December for each year with respect to the funds pledged and received.

20. All accounts and financial statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.

X. Programme support costs and reserves

21. The Trust Fund will be charged 0.5 per cent of all expenditures in respect of programme support services for the operation of the fund, unless otherwise agreed with the Controller.

XI. Audit

22. All United Nations trust funds are subject to audit by the Board of Auditors and by the Office of Internal Oversight Services, under article XII of the Financial Regulations, the annex to the Financial Regulations and financial rule 111.12. No other additional or special audit arrangements will be made with donors.

XII. Closure of the Trust Fund

23. The implementing office will notify the Controller when in the opinion of the programme manager the purposes for which the Trust Fund was established have been realized.

24. The Trust Fund will be terminated when its operations have been satisfactorily completed and agreed upon by all parties concerned.

25. Any balances for each donor remaining at the time the Trust Fund is closed may be applied towards United Nations activities in East Timor at the discretion of the donor. Otherwise the balances will be disposed of in a manner consistent with the purposes of the Trust Fund and with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations.

Attachment

Trust Fund beneficiaries

(updated as at 3 November 1999)

1. Philippines
2. Thailand
3. Malaysia
4. Kenya
5. Mozambique
6. Fiji
7. Jordan
8. Egypt